

ANOTHER MORTAR BATTERY FOR THE DEFENSE OF OAHU

Will Supplement the Big Guns Mounted at Pearl Harbor.

Mortars for coast defense at Pearl Harbor are to be ordered to Honolulu in the near future, according to information received by Major Winslow, corps of engineers.

The mortars are to be placed back of Battery Seifridge, where two twelve-inch guns have been mounted for the past year. The best of mortars will probably duplicate the battery at Fort Ruger, where the mortars have been placed for more than a year, although no actual firing test has taken place yet.

The news that mortars are to be installed at Pearl Harbor, making a second line of big-gun defense indicates that the fortification feature of the development of Pearl Harbor, will bear a cost which will compare favorably with the millions to be spent by the navy department in the naval station.

More Land for De Russy.

Both Major Winslow and District Attorney Breckins have received advice from Washington to proceed with the condemnation of additional land at Waikiki, which will enlarge the Fort De Russy reservation. When condemnation proceedings were conducted before, the lands now sought, were first included, but had to be dropped out on account of lack of funds to take them in. There is a jog or two in the property line near Kalakaua avenue, which will be straightened out by the inclusion of a piece of land, and another piece adjoining Cassidy's on the beach front will now be taken over.

Searchlights Ready for Use.

Among the features recently added to the fortification works at Diamond Head is a battery of great searchlights, with powerful reflectors. These have been installed in the underground galleries which pierce the lip of Diamond Head enter back of the lighthouse. The work of constructing the galleries has been underway for the past year and a half, and were primarily for the installation of the fire control station. In this rock head gallery have been placed the electrical apparatus by which the fire of the mortars in Battery Harlow, Fort Ruger, may be directed, as well as the great 14-inch guns at Fort De Russy on Waikiki beach, the guns of Fort Armstrong at the mouth of Honolulu harbor, and even the 12-inch guns and mortars at Pearl Harbor. The electrical connections from the fire control station pass down inside the crater of Diamond Head, through a tunnel which pierces the mauka lip of the crater, and into Battery Harlow. From there the wires lead down into the city in underground conduits, and from De Russy sea cables will carry the wires to the fortifications lying along the coast.

The work which has taken several years to complete has all been practically finished and Major Winslow will consider his work there finished in a few weeks, and it will then pass entirely over to the control of Major Timberlake, chief of the artillery district of Honolulu.

The searchlights have not only been installed but the electrical power for flashing them has been connected up with the reflectors and the lights have already forced their beams far over the ocean. There have been no government vessels out at sea to test the power of the lights, so that the men in the signal station could ascertain whether the lights are as effective as the department estimates.

No orders have yet been received by Major Timberlake to fire the mortars of Battery Harlow, but the coast artillerymen of Fort Ruger are looking forward to the opportunity to test the big fellows with actual charges of powder and real projectiles. The coast artillerymen in the forts adjoining the entrance to San Francisco Bay have been firing their big guns and making some records and the Oahu men are anxious to show what they can do at their crater battery, which has one of the most novel locations of any army post in the world.

Work for Fifteen Years.

According to Major Winslow the work of fortifying the coast line of Oahu is yet in its infancy, despite the big sums of money already expended. He states that work will be going on at Waikiki for the next fifteen years, this statement, carrying out the general statement from Washington that the fortifications on this island will be the most pretensions under the American flag.

LOCAL MAN KILLS

PROHIBITION MEASURE

W. R. Castle is largely responsible for the killing of a prohibition resolution which was to have been presented before the American Board of Missions at its annual meeting. The resolution was introduced by John G. Woolley and in effect asked congress to pass a prohibition law for Hawaii. Castle, who was on the committee considering the matter, spoke against the resolution on the grounds that it had been presented before the Hawaiian people who had themselves voted on it.

DO IT NOW.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. In fully nine cases out of ten the attack is simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. The free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm is certain to give quick relief. Try it. For sale by all dealers. H. C. Benson, Health & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Congress will be asked to appropriate \$150,000 to complete the emplacements now under construction at Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. The increase in cost of this work is due to the fact that the original estimates were approximate in character, on account of the lack of data, as to the nature of the site and the cost of battery construction. This work is already under way and the estimate to be submitted is for its completion.

MORE MILITARY MONEY COMING

Cut in Estimates Still Leaves \$300,000 for Department Use for Islands.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Out of the \$300,000 left after the reduction in the estimates in the quartermaster-general's department, the reduction being exactly \$2,000,000, extensive improvements are to be made in Oahu, so as to provide quarters for the new district which was recently created by the war department.

The reduction of \$2,000,000 in the quartermaster-general's department was only in line with the general cut which had been ordered all along the line for all departments. This leaves but \$300,000 to be expended in Oahu and in the Philippines.

Gen. Tasker N. Bliss, commanding the department of California, who will arrive here Monday on the Mongolia, accompanied by Quartermaster-General Aleshire, will make a thorough inspection of all military posts on this island, and, in all probability, he and General Aleshire will come to some conclusion as to where military headquarters will be maintained. It is certain that quarters will be rented temporarily in a downtown building, but out of the \$300,000 may be erected a headquarters building, or one may be purchased. Colonel Schuyler, commanding the Fifth Cavalry, is temporary commander of the district of Hawaii, but he has no town headquarters, his headquarters still being maintained at Schofield Barracks, Lelehu, as commander of the garrison. Before General Macomb, who has been designated as district commander, arrives his headquarters will probably have been selected.

At the present time the various army bureaus are scattered about town. Major Winslow, Corps of Engineers, has his offices in the McCandless block; Lieutenant-Colonel Payson, paymaster, has offices in the Young building; the signal officers have rooms there also; Major Hart's offices are in the commissary building on Halekuala street; Captain Falls, depot quartermaster, is located in an office hangar now adjoining the depot quartermaster storehouse; the military posts are scattered from Diamond Head to Lelehu. There is no central location for the transaction of war department business.

More Artillery for Hawaii.

Brigadier-General Murray, chief of the Coast Artillery Corps, in his latest report, has made some recommendations for strengthening the coast artillery forces in Oahu. He says, in part:

It is roughly estimated that about 55,000 field troops (infantry, cavalry and field artillery) will be needed in time of war to make the coast fortifications in the States, the Islands, and the insular possessions secure against attacks such as may be expected from the rear. That is, it will require approximately the same number of field troops to give this protection as it does coast artillery to man and fight the defenses on the sea front of the fortifications.

The need for troops for this purpose is most pressing in the Island of Oahu. Even if the recommendations for the increase of both the coast artillery and the mobile army are approved by the war department and congress should authorize the increase at its next session, it would take at least ten years to provide the quota of regular coast artillery required to carry out the policy of the war department and also to provide the regular mobile army supports needed for the defense of the coast of our insular fort, and the defense of the Island of Oahu. It is therefore believed it would be in the best interests of the nation if the matter of the preparation of the bills here recommended were taken up by the war department at once, and every endeavor thereafter made by the department to have these bills made law.

McCleery Coming Back.

Lieut. John S. McCleery, Twentieth Infantry, with station at Fort Shafter, Hawaii, is at the Palace Hotel awaiting transportation to the Islands. He has been on duty at Atascadero.

Miss Terry to Marry.

Rear-Admiral Miss Terry, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Terry have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Terry, to Lieut. Philip Campbell, formerly naval attaché to the Italian embassy in this country, and now in Washington on leave. Miss Terry is one of the most accomplished and also one of the most popular young women in the capital. She is a singer, and since her debut several years ago she has been one of the leaders of the younger set. She is a member of the Chevy Chase Club, and as a dog fancier she has taken a conspicuous part in kennel shows in Washington. Lieutenant Campbell is one of the most popular young diplomats who ever served here. He was regarded as the wit of the younger diplomatic set. He is also an expert skier, and was one of the little circle of young men and women to organize winter skating clubs. Lieutenant Campbell is also a musician. While on duty for the wedding has been announced, the ceremony will be performed in November in the home of Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Terry. While

PROMPT WORK WAS EFFECTIVE

Threatened Appointment of Carpetbagger to Hawaii Has Been Averted.

Thanks to the prompt work of The Advertiser's correspondent at the National capital in informing this paper of the contemplated appointment of an outsider, and that outsider a negro, to the post of collector of internal revenue in Hawaii, and to the prompt use made of that information by the Republican leaders of Honolulu, the appointment of Charles R. Cottrill, of Toledo, Ohio, is off. Mr. Cottrill will not be asked to represent Uncle Sam at the Crossroads of the Pacific.

As previously reported, the special cables of The Advertiser were placed at the disposal of the Republican executive committee as soon as received. After a hurried special meeting, the committee cabled to the President and also to George B. Carter, who happened to be in New York helping Roosevelt out of a hole. The former governor, as soon as he received the message from Honolulu, wired Roosevelt to hold the fort by himself and took the first train for Washington. He saw the President, who by that time had received the protest of the Hawaii Republicans, and explained the situation convincingly. As a result he was able to cable yesterday to the following effect:

"Atkinson, Honolulu: President assures me Cottrill will not come to Hawaii."

Now, local aspirants may breathe easier and still hope.

Committee Well Satisfied.

The receipt of the message from Governor Carter naturally pleased the Republican committee members yesterday, so much so that a vote of thanks to the former executive officer was passed and a message was cabled to this effect: "Carter, New York: Thank you for your good work."

The Advertiser will be thanked later.

NEWLY APPOINTED ENGINEER ARRIVES

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A. E. Arledge, superintendent of construction for the nineteenth lighthouse district of Hawaii, arrived yesterday on the Sierra to take up the duties of his position under the lighthouse inspector. Mr. Arledge will take the place formerly occupied by the late Mr. Lord, but instead of being attached to the engineer's office, he will be associated entirely with the lighthouse office.

Mr. Arledge has been on duty at Philadelphia, and now comes into this district under the new system. As soon as the new bureau can appoint civilian inspectors for all lighthouse districts the naval officers now on duty as inspectors will return to the navy department. Lieut. Com. Victor Houston, who has been inspector here, leaves shortly for Manila for duty with the Asiatic station, and he will be relieved presently by Lieut. Leo Sahm, U. S. N.

The army is experimenting with a new shell designed to pierce a vessel or building and then scatter scores of bullets carried behind its solid steel head.

Admiral Terry was commander of the Honolulu naval station, Mike Terry was conspicuous in society circles here and a favorite.

Marine Officers on Mongolia.

Preparatory orders have been issued from Washington directing nine officers and 350 men of the marine corps to proceed to San Francisco for the purpose of sailing for the Philippines on November 5. A force of fifty marines has been ordered to Guam at the same time. The officers who will accompany the detachment are Lieut.-Col. Theodore P. Kane, Maj. N. H. Hall, Capt. James McE. Huey, Herbert J. Hershinger, Thomas C. Turner and Raymond B. Sullivan, and First Lieutenants Randolph Coyne, Ross C. Kingsbury and Edwin N. McClellan. On account of the crowded condition of the transport, some of the officers will be compelled to sail on the Mongolia as far as Honolulu, when they will be able to secure quarters aboard the transport.

Cavalry Officers to Return.

Capt. John M. Jenkins, Wallace B. Seales, William D. Forsyth, Fifth Cavalry; First Lieut. John S. McCleery, Twentieth Infantry, and Second Lieut. James A. O'Connor, corps of engineers, who have been on duty at Atascadero, have been ordered to take transport to their stations. They will leave on the November transport.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. W. Grove's signature is on each box. BRIS MEDICINE CO., 24-26 Levee U. S. A.

WILL SUPPORT STRAIGHT TICKET

Hilo Business Men Pledge Their Votes for Republicans in the Field.

An outline of the political career of L. L. McCandless, since the congressional bee stung him in a vulnerable spot, was given to the business men of Hilo by Campaign Manager Carl Smith, which is one of the clearest summing-up, picked the Democratic party out of the political scrap heap, put some of his dollars and cents into it (sense, not sense), and became its candidate for delegate to congress. Since then McCandless has had but one idea and has worked for but one thing, and that is to gratify his own ambition. McCandless is no more a Democrat than is a Chinaman who has just landed here and who knows nothing about the Democratic principles. It means nothing to him but a ladder to his ambition.

Vote-Catching Platform.

"He then built a machine for that one purpose. He has been working twelve months in the year, and he has been watching ever since the last campaign for issues which will attract votes, not citizens. He drafted the Democratic platform, and has put into it what he considered vote-catchers. He and his advisers figure that there are just as many illiterate votes in this Territory—that is, men who do not weigh in their minds ideas which are presented to them—and then McCandless, though he is himself one of the largest land owners in the Territory, a man who is a millionaire, who depends on cheap labor for the continuation of his large income, sets up several principles as vote-catchers. He has been saying that the country is ruled up of the Democratic candidate's position, motives and aims yet given. Mr. Smith said:

"In 1903 McCandless, as a Republican senator, a millionaire (a fact that is neither for nor against him, but a private matter of his, but which has a bearing which I shall explain), had reached the point when he could enjoy life, and he became politically and socially ambitious. He got the itching to go to congress to get further prestige. The Democratic party at that time had no standing in the Territory. It consisted of men who had been Democrats on the mainland, like E. M. Watson, who is a southerner, and the number of such men was small—so small as to be almost a nonentity—and the party, when it tried to force forward under the leadership of Francis David, remained a nonentity. In 1905 the Democratic party was on the political scrap heap."

"Then McCandless, a Republican and a senator, desiring to satisfy his own by plantation men and missionaries, who have stolen all the lands—this from Link McCandless, who is himself one of the largest landowners. The basis of his candidacy is the stopping of immigration. McCandless is not interested in immigration. He expects to get the cheapest labor possible on the plantations in which he owns stock. He has stooped to the worst political trickery to put himself in congress. He has attempted to stir up the worst passions, especially of the poor. A good many high-minded Democrats, some of whom are candidates on the Democratic ticket, are men whom he has placed there to brace his political machine for 1912, for he can not hope to win in 1910."

Will Vote for Kulu.

In view of this clear exposition of the McCandless ambitions, it is not strange that the Hilo Tribune should report that:

"The business men of Hilo have come out publicly and squarely as supporters of the straight Republican ticket. The fact is particularly significant in view of the repeated assertions to the effect that they would be the ticket scratchers par excellence. That they would vote for Keolani for sheriff, for Doctor Irwin for supervisor, for Metzger for senator, was generally credited. The effect of these reports on the Hawaiian vote was decidedly detrimental. "In view of these circumstances the campaign manager and Chairman Moir of the county committee held a meeting with about twenty-seven of the most prominent business men of Hilo, at which it was pointed out what a serious effect was resulting from their attitude. The force of the argument was convincing, and the upshot of the matter was that a Republican meeting was called at Spreckels Hall last Friday evening, at which the business men openly pledged themselves by a rising vote to support the Republican ticket from top to bottom."

BOWER SURRENDERS HIMSELF ON CHARGE

Reading in The Advertiser that he was wanted on a federal warrant implicating him with the opium smuggling alleged to have been disclosed, Bert Bower yesterday surrendered himself to United States Marshal E. R. Hendry.

Officers had been hunting for him Thursday night not knowing that he was on Maui, from which island he returned yesterday morning. He heard at once that he was wanted and after consulting his attorneys reported to the marshal.

Preliminary hearing will probably be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and the first details of the case against the men will doubtless come out.

No more arrests are in store for the immediate future.

A staff of American irrigation experts is to be drafted by the Australian government for some extensive land reclamation and development projects for the improvement of several important and tracts of Australian land.

ACTUAL FIGURES 'VERSUS HOT AIR

Facts Show Russians to Have Had No Effect on the Wage Scale.

Presenting facts which no circumvention can get around, a preliminary report on the conditions of the Russians in Honolulu has been filed with the board of immigration. It will effectually quiet all the demagogic utterances which have been made purely for political effect without consideration for actual facts and figures.

This report, when completed, will show, as the figures now gathered show, that the presence of the Slavic immigrants in Hawaii and in Honolulu has not lowered wages and that there is no chance of them doing so.

On the other hand, most of the Russians are drawing wages equal to those of Hawaiian workmen in positions where the Russians are appointed only after the available Hawaiian labor has run out and that in many cases the Russians are drawing higher wages under the same conditions.

The whole table is a conclusive argument that conditions in Honolulu are changing to a point where rapid development will need all and more labor than the Islands now offer or will offer for a long time to come.

These figures are based on 389 Russians interrogated by the agents of the board under direction of the superintendent of immigration, Dr. Victor S. Clark. The Russians numbered constitute the major portion of the Russian colony in Honolulu and take in the classes into which the colony has divided itself.

The figures are still subject to modification to a slight degree, while being at the same time absolutely correct, the information which gave rise to them being furnished by the Russians themselves.

The 389 persons are divided as follows: Single men, 52; married men, 69; single women, 9; married women, 49; married women not living with their husbands, 19; boys, 89; girls, 82.

Of those women not living with their husbands most are the wives of those men who went to the Coast, in some instances deserting them and in others with the honest intention of sending for them at the first opportunity. The slowness with which those opportunities have appeared indicate that the Coast has presented to them livelihoods no better and probably not as good as their companions have found in Honolulu.

In those men who went to the Coast the Territory got rid of the agitators who caused so much trouble upon the arrival of the Russians here and is better off for their absence, whether their wives are or not.

The greater portion, probably sixty per cent., are no longer living in Iwilei but have moved to the various tenements around town and are living along the same lines as are the laborers of other nationalities, adding to the trade of the storekeepers and the landlords without depriving anyone else of a livelihood. There are still some living in the Iwilei barracks, in the stockades and in the camp, but altogether they do not equal the number of those who have moved to the tenements.

As a matter of comparison the following figures are presented to show the percentage of those of the Russians who are working regularly, the first number representing the entire number and the second number those who are working regularly.

Single men, 52, 30; married men, 69, 37; single women, 9, 2; married women, 49, 2; women not with husbands, 19, 7; boys, 89, 11; girls, 82, 7.

Those who are working irregularly, at odd jobs and about the wharves, totaling three days or so out of the week, are as follows: Single men, 11; married men, 22; single women, 2; unemployed, single men, 11; married men, 10; single women, 4.

These are fair figures and show that the Russians have taken a normal position in society. Those not employed represent men who in some cases held a decided aversion to working at anything, a fault not original to, or monopolized by, them.

These figures have been changed since they were taken a week or so ago by a number of Russians who have gone to the plantations, the labor bureau of the planters' association reporting about twenty-one who have taken advantage of their offers. This number is said to include many of those who appeared in the statistics compiled as "unemployed."

The wage table, however, is the most important part of the report. It shows the average wage of the single men to be \$1.47 a day and of the married men to be \$1.84 a day. The average wage on the Coast enjoyed by the laborers who are picking California's fruit, building her railroads and highways and performing the other unskilled labor is \$1.50 a day. The contrast is interesting in the face of recent political utterances.

The highest wages are recorded as follows: For single men, \$2; married men, \$3, and single women, \$1.15. Two married women are drawing \$12 a month and \$2 is recorded as the highest wage being paid to boys and girls. One of the latter who draws the amount is a milliner.

Those who are drawing the highest wages noted are two single men, two married men, and one single woman.

The lowest wages are for single men, \$1, married men, the same, and single women sixty cents a day. The number drawing three amounts are five single men, two married men, and one single woman.

The average wages quoted above are the actual wages in a majority of cases. Forty of the children are attending the public schools where they are said to be showing commendable brightness and willingness to study. Seventy persons, including some adults, are attending night school at the Panama Settlement and there are indications of a general desire for education in American ways.

All of which makes Democratic arguments look unhappy.

EX-PRESIDENT IS ADVANCED AGAIN

Elihu Root Conditionally Names Him as 1912 Presidential Possibility.

MIGHT NEED A RADICAL MAN

Taft Is Logical Candidate, if Administration Retains Present Strength.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Summing up in a speech in this city the political situation as regards the presidential possibilities in 1912 Elihu Root last night conditionally advanced Theodore Roosevelt for a third term.

Root stated that under ordinary conditions such as have prevailed during the past years of Republican administration, William H. Taft would be the logical candidate of his party for reelection following the precedent.

He stated, however, that if the strength of the administration was reduced by the results of the State and congressional elections which are scheduled for this year, and an increasing strength on the part of the party's opponents, it would be forced to nominate Roosevelt.

Root modified his statement to the effect that if Roosevelt could not be nominated, a more radical man than Taft has proved himself to be should be chosen to lead the national ticket in order to combine the ranks of the Republican party into a solid front.

AND TEDDY SAYS HE'LL STAY HOME

ROCHESTER, October 29.—Declaring his intention to retire to Oyster Bay and emulate for a longer period his famous two weeks "oysterosity" after returning from Europe, Theodore Roosevelt spoke here last night on his future plans regarding his public career.

He stated further that he would retire to his season home immediately following the elections, no matter which turn they might take, and stay there. In closing he stated "that he would not menace any who did not menace him."

FEAR REVOLUTION IN URUGUAY IMMINENT

BUENOS AYRES, October 29.—Rumors which have reached this city from Montevideo last night were to the effect that the situation in Uruguay is critical. The political animosity which is apparent is taken as being a herald of a revolution, and a crisis is feared in the affairs of the republic.

FORM NEW CABINET TO ADVISE IN PERU

LIMA, Peru, October 29.—Political changes during the last few weeks resulted yesterday in the formation of a new cabinet, with Salvador Caverio as premier.

REFINED SUGAR IS STILL FALLING FAST

NEW YORK, October 29.—Refined sugar was further reduced yesterday afternoon by five cents the hundred pounds. This reduction followed a previous one of fifteen cents a hundred noted earlier the same day.

TAFT IS TO INSPECT THE PANAMA ZONE

WASHINGTON, October 28.—President Taft will sail for Panama on November 10, to inspect the work at the big canal, and to study the problem of establishing a permanent system of local government in the Panama strip. The President is also much interested in seeing the effects of the recent landslide at the Culebra cut.

NEW YORK STRIKE.

NEW YORK, October 28.—This city is in utter confusion on account of the strike of the express companies' drivers. Rioting and fights are occurring hourly.

AVIATION MEET IS SLATED FOR FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—An international aviation meet is to be held here from November 23 to December 3. It is expected that aviators from all over the world will come here to compete in a series of spectacular contests, for which large prizes will be offered.

NO REVOLT.

ATHENS, October 28.—No revolt has occurred here, and the rumors from Berlin yesterday of a threatened Greek uprising are denied.

Game of all kinds is so plentiful in southern Arizona and Sonora, Mexico, that the Mormon settlers are offering rewards for the killing of quail, which are devastating the crops.